

Medin

Reel # 272

Kudryashov, O.N.

KUDRYASHEV, O. N.

"Observations of the Military Personnel with Hypotonia in the Course of Physical and Special Training," *Voyenno-Med. zhur.*, No.7, pp 44-47, 1955

The author finds that persons with hypotonia are able to take physical stress just as well as persons with normal arterial pressure.

D 493093

3

KUDRYASHEV, P. I.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Classification of losses and impoverishment of ore.
P. I. Kudryashev. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R.*
No. 100, Ser. Gornogo Dela No. 3, 31-32 (1951).—Discussion
of the causes that lead to losses in working of useful ores
and of the factors that cause ore impoverishment. Geol.,
physicochem., and other tech. items are cited.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KUDRYASHEV, P. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Determination of the magnitude of losses and impoverishment of ore. P. I. Kudryashev. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. No. 100, Ser. Gornogo Dela No. 3, 43-9* (1951).—Arithmetic formulas are presented which aid the calcul. of possible ore impoverishment, by consideration of the various loss factors. G.M. Kosolapoff

SOV/137-58-9-20239

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 302 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kudryashev, P.I.

TITLE: Effect of the Grain-size Composition of Ore on the Precision of Its Assaying (Vliyaniye granulometricheskogo sostava rudy na tochnost' oprobovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly. Gorn. delo, 1958, Nr 1, pp 287-291

ABSTRACT: An investigation of assaying of lump ore separated from rock was carried out under the conditions of a multi-metal industrial kombinat. It was established that, owing to the difference in the strength of the minerals, each size class of ore corresponds to different amounts of components in it. Therefore the representativeness of a given test sample should be determined by its grain size composition, if the test sample contains the same proportion of the various grain sizes as the ore sampled, then the test sample will be representative. Determinations of the composition of ore separated from rock were carried out according to the size and weight of the separate lumps. With the aid of the theory of probability the optimum

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SOV/137-58-9-20239

Effect of the Grain-size Composition of Ore (cont.)

weight of the test sample was found and the precision of assaying was determined. On the basis of the experimentally obtained character of sampling a calculation was made and comparative tables drawn up, according to the formulae of statistical mathematics, for finding the necessary number of test samples which would ensure a required degree of precision, and for the preliminary calculation of the possible precision in relation to the number of samples.

1. Ores--Analysis 2. Ores--Test methods 3. Grains (Metallurgy)--Analysis N.G.

Card 2/2

KUDRYASHEV, P.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk.

Determining ore losses and depletion. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
gor. delo no.3:111-115 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy geodezii i marksheyderskogo dela Krivo-
rozhskogo gornorudnogo instituta.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

KUDRYASHEV, P.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Economic significance of losses and depletion of ores. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1:233-238 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy geodezii i marsheyderii Kirovorozhskogo
gornorudnogo instituta.

(Mining geology) (Mining engineering--Costs)

KUDRYASHEV, P.I.

Principles for estimating ore loss and depletion. Kolyma 21 no.1:24-27
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

KUDRYASHEV, P. I., Doc Tech Sci -- "Study of losses and exhaustion in ^{the mining of} ~~mining~~ of the Krivoy Rog basin." Len, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary
Specialized Education RSFSR. Len Orders of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Mining
Inst in G. V. Plekhanov). (KL, 1-61, 190)

L 25278-65 EWT(L)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJF(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003040

S/0051/65/018/001/0150/0151

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, P. I.; Kolobkov, V. P.; Cherkasov, A. S.TITLE: Luminescence^A of Eu-dibenzoylmethanate¹ under pulsed excitation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 150-151

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, organic luminor, chelate, rare earth compound, stimulated emission, optical pumping

ABSTRACT: The authors have obtained data which show that the changes produced by high-power pumping in the luminescence of EuD_3 (Eu-dibenzoylmethanate) are not due to stimulated emission, as assumed by A. Lempicki and H. Samelson (Appl. Phys. Lett. v. 2, 159, 1963). The tests were made on a solution of EuD_3 in ethyl alcohol contained in sectional resonator-cuvettes 6 mm in diameter and 50 mm long, at different EuD_3 concentrations (1.5×10^{-4} — 5×10^{-3} mole/liter) and at different temperatures (from -160 to -110°C). The time sweep of the EuD_3 luminescence pulse was investigated as a function of various factors for the brightest fundamental emission line (613 nm). A hypothesis is advanced that the

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L 25278-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003040

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results can be attributed to reabsorption of the emission from the Eu^{3+} ion, occurring under sufficiently strong excitation. Additional confirmation of the reabsorption hypothesis was provided by tests made at 597 nm, which showed that the shape of the emission pulse varied with all the investigated factors in similar fashion for both the 597- and 613-nm lines. "We thank I. A. Zhmyrev, S. V. Volkov, and G. A. Mokeyeva for great help during the work, and T. M. Vember for synthesizing the EuD_2 used." Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3181

Card 2/2

SOV/100-59-3-5/13

AUTHOR: Kudryashev, P. P., Engineer .

TITLE: ~~Mechanisation~~ of Hydraulic Engineering Works (Iz opyta mekhanizatsii gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1958, Nr.8. pp. 10 - 12. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The technicians of the Hidrostroy Trust of Glavkiyevstroy achieved improvement in technology, technique, working methods and mechanisation of building processes. During the construction of sewers in towns where surface obstructions are frequently encountered, underground passages are formed by forcing steel cylinders through the ground. Engineers of Establishment No.4, A. N. Akimov, A. N. Stepanenko and M. I. Rudenko designed in 1958 a machine "Vibroznaryad" for laying drains up to 500 mm diameter without the necessity of digging continuous trenches. This new machine (Fig.1) is made from steel tubes with diameter 350 - 500 mm and lengths of 700 mm with two conical ends each 400 mm long; to the elongated end of the front cone steel wire is attached. The back cone is detachable for maintenance purposes. An electrically-operated vibrator is installed inside this cylinder. Fig.2 illustrates process of formation of underground passage by the

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Mechanisation of Hydraulic Engineering Works 007/100-88-2-3/13

above-described method. Every 18 m apart holes are excavated to allow for the insertion of this instrument and the cylinder is pulled through by tractor S-80. Fig. 3 gives illustration of this drilling cylinder. The time taken to make a passage of 18 m is 8 minutes. Planners of the Podol'skiy Sewage Pumping Station arranged that excavations be carried out by a method of washing out soil by a stream of water. For that purpose barriers are erected on all sides. Fig. 4 illustrates underground part of Pumping Station situated under the level of the underground water table. The construction of the Pumping Station was carried out by Ukrgergazstroy. Glavdozstroy Trust No. 4 used for pumping water a perforated tube driven into the ground ("Igl'ofil'tr"). This way of pumping secures complete drainage of water from the excavation, and allows for building operations to proceed. The VPU prepared a second similar pumping installation which was operating with high vacuum reaching 600 mm of mercury column resulting in an increased efficiency of pumping. During the construction of a gravitation type of sewer collector in Darnitsa problems arose due to the collector being

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Mechanisation of Hydraulic Engineering Works.

SOV/100-59-3-5/13

situated in grounds of various hydro-geological conditions. The jointing was carried out by using bitumen, but this was found unsuitable. Eng. A. N. Akimov worked out a method of jointing pipes by injecting them from inside the collector with cement grout. G. M. Stepanenko, B. I. Dudinskiy and D. V. Kabanyachiy simplified the above method and named it "Plastyr" (Figs. 6 and 7). A detailed description of this last method of jointing is given. Engr. A. N. Atamanenko developed a pre-cast assembly duct forming a frame for underground drains, the semi-circular bottom is formed by concrete infilling (Fig. 5). There are 7 Figures.

1. Construction--USSR
2. Construction--Equipment

Card 3/3

1. KUDRYASHEV, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radio Operators
7. Young short-wave operator, Radio, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KUDRYASHEV, V.

Shortwave radio station in the school. Radio no.10:
8 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Tarusa--Radio, Shortwave)

SHOROKHOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SBOROVSKIY, V.V.;
BEREZIN, V.P., retsenzent; KUDRYASHEV, V.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.; KIT, I.K.,
red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Working placer deposits and the principles of planning] Raz-
rabotka rossypnykh mestorozhdenii i osnovy proektirovaniia.
Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 764 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Severo-Vostochnogo sovnarkhoza
(for Berezin). 2. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for
Kudryashev).

(Hydraulic mining)

В. П. Кудряшев, Ye. I.

6027* Coal Combine UKT for Mining Thin, Slightly-Sloping Veins. (In Russian.) A. D. Gudim, E. I. Kudryashev, A. A. Pichugin, and N. Ia. Merkulov. *Geol.*, v. 26, Aug. 1951, p. 14-19.

A combined cutting and loading machine for inclined deposits is described and the economics of its utilization discussed. Illustrations, diagrams, and graphs.

KUDRYASHEV, Ye. I.

USSR:

UKT-I CUTTER-LOADER FOR THIN SLIGHTLY DIPPING SEAMS. (UGOLNIY KOMBAIN UKT-I DEYA TONKIKH POLOGOPADAYUSCHIKH PLASTOV). Kudryashev, E. I., Dolotov, M. N. and Sevelov, I. P. (Moscow: Ugletekhizdat, 1951, 20pp.) abstr. in Ugol (Coal), Aug. 1954, 48). The design characteristics and operation are described and recommendations are made for organization of work.

L 04728-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6027306 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/003/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Kudryasheva, A. A.; Medvedskaya, I. G. 31B

ORG: Microbiology and Entomology Laboratory /directed by Candidate of Medical Sciences, Yu. M. Filippov / of the Filial of the All Union Scientific Research Institute of the Canning and Vegetable Drying Industry, Bogucharovo, Tula Oblast (Laboratoriya mikrobiologii i entomologii filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Pasteurization of fresh raspberries with gamma rays of different intensity

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 3, 1966, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, food technology, microorganism contamination, gamma irradiation, horticulture

ABSTRACT: To investigate the feasibility of prolonging the storage of berries, containers of freshly picked raspberries were gamma-irradiated (Co^{60} -unit) with 3×10^3 and 4×10^3 rad doses at an intensity of 23 rads/sec or 150 rads/sec. Microorganism contamination of berries was determined immediately before and after gamma-irradiation by culture

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UDC: 634.711:664.8.036,6.039.64

L 04728-67

ACC NR: AP6027306

growth methods. Irradiated and control raspberries were stored at 5° and 20°. Results show that microorganism contamination is extremely high prior to irradiation; several million microorganisms were found per gram of berries with the following distribution: yeast organisms (80%), molds (12%) and bacteria (8%). Gamma-irradiation significantly reduces microorganism contamination depending on irradiation dose intensity. A 300,000 rad dose at an intensity of 150 rad/sec reduces contamination to a mean of 93,000 organisms per gram of berries; but, the same dose at an intensity of 23 rads/sec reduces contamination to only 890,000 microorganisms per gram of berries. Gamma-irradiation doses of $5 \cdot 10^3$ rads/sec produced discoloration of berries. Gamma-irradiation doses of $3 \cdot 10^3$ and $4 \cdot 10^3$ rads/sec at an intensity of 150 rads/sec prolong the storage of raspberries by 1 to 2 days at 20°C and by 3 to 4 days at 5°C compared to the same doses at an intensity of 23 rads/sec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

egk

RUDRYASHEVA, G.M.

25
Emission properties of oxide cathodes made on cathodes from new base nickel alloys. *25*
V. S. Parkhomenko, M. A. Chistyakova, G. A. Vostroy, and G. M. Kudryashova. *4*

old
PR
The emission and life properties were investigated of oxide cathodes made on base metals Ni-Si (standard "A" pickel contg. 0.15-0.25% Si); Ni-Ca contg. 0.15-0.25% Ca and up to 0.05% Fe; Ni-Sr contg. 0.15% Sr, 0.05% Fe; and Ni-W contg. 3.55-4.0% W, 0.01% Si. Other parameters tested were pulse emission, interface resistance, low heat emission, noise, etc. Oxide cathodes made on Ni-Ca base have, on an 8000-hr. lifetest, higher and more stable characteristics than do those made on "A" Nickel base, largely due to a much smaller interface layer formation. An unfavorable characteristic of Ni-Ca cathodes, which prevents their practical application, is a considerable increase in heater-cathode leakage. The properties of the Ni-Sr cathodes are identical to those of Ni-Ca and this last material being cheaper is recommended for tubes in which the cathode is electrically connected to the heater. Ni-W alloy cathodes have shown on test long life, high emission, and particularly good stability.

S. Pakswar

PKS
PKS
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KUDRASHNEVA, K. Z.

KOUDRASHOVA, K. Z.

2296

Clinical features and epidemiology of mumps *Pediatrics* 1951, 1 (20-22)

Among 44 hospital cases of mumps were one with solitary inflammation of the submandibular glands, one with solitary parotitic meningitis, 17 with accompanying meningitis and 7 with orchitis.

Salamun - Koper (XX, 6, 7, 8)

So: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1952

ZHITOVA, Ye.I.; KUDRYASHEVA, K.I.

Reaction of completed phagocytosis in the process of self-decontamination
of animals from typhoid fever bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
40 no. 8:112-117 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kirova.

ZHITOVA, Ye.I.; KUDRYASHEVA, K.I.

Effect of cortisone in experimental typhoid fever infection in
mice. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:22-26 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Kirova.

OLEYNIK, P.Z.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.T.; KUDRYASHEVA, N.I.

Finds of remains of the large gerbil in the northwestern Caspian
Sea region. Sbor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:167-
171 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

(CASPIAN SEA REGION—GERBILS)

ACC NR: AP7000152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/011/0835/0839

AUTHOR: Kudryashev, L. I.; Belostotskiy, B. R.; Kudryasheva, N. L.

ORG: Leningrad Optical-Mechanical Society (Leningradskoye optiko-mekhanicheskoye ob"yedineniye)

TITLE: The use of variational methods in studying the temperature regime of the active media of pulsed lasers

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 11, 1966, 835-839

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed laser, laser material, laser theory, temperature characteristic

ABSTRACT: The methods of calculus of variations first proposed by Academician L. S. Leybenzon (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geoyr. i geofiz., 6, 1939) in deriving approximate solutions of the heat problem, were used in the study of the temperature regime of the active media of pulsed lasers under the assumption that the thermophysical characteristics of the active medium and the pumping and cooling (between discharges) times remain constant at all times. Orig. art. has: 22 formuals.

SUB OCDE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14May66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

Kudryashcheva, N. V.

Distr: 4543/4520(3)

New synthesis of citral from isoprenol. K. V. Leets, A. E. Shumelko, A. A. Borovits, N. V. Kudryashcheva, and A. I. Pilyavskaya (Synthetic Perfumes Plant, Leningrad). *Zhurn. Obshch. Khim.* 27, 1510-12 (1957). Yldn. of 70 g. dry HCl to 400 g. CH₂Cl₂ solution.

I. B. Kozlovskaya, G. M. Kozlovskaya, and A. I. Kozlovskaya (Zhuravskaya), *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1510-12 (1957).
 dry HCl to 400 g. $CH_2=CHCH_2CH_2$, followed by diln. with 70% CH_2Cl_2 and addn. with cooling of 1 g. $SnCl_4$ and after 2 min. 20 g. $CO(NH_2)_2$ gave, after filtra- tion of pptd. telomers, 95 g. products which yielded 60.5 g. terpenic chlorides, $C_{15}H_{21}Cl$, b. 50-55°. This (41.6 g.) in dry Me_2CO treated with 12 g. urotropin 3 days yielded 81.8 g. quaternary salt, $C_{15}H_{21}NCl$. This (30 g.) in 1.2 l. H_2O was treated with 20 g. 30% formalin, refluxed 0.5 hr., and steam-distd., yielding 10 g. citral, b. 65-70°, which was converted to authentic pseudocitronone and ionone. The Me_2CO soln. of residual chlorides after sepa. of the quaternary salt (above) was heated 2 hrs. with 10 g. urotropine, the pptd. crystals filtered off, the soln. evapd., the residual chlorides hydrolyzed with aq. alc. $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and $PbCO_3$ 3 hrs. at reflux, and the resulting alc. converted to the ketone by treatment with $(BaO)_2$, which after sepa. by distn. and hydrolysis gave 8 g. terpenyl alc., identified as β -terpeneol, m. 33°.

G. M. Kozlovskaya

2 May 2

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PM

KUDRYASHEVA, O. I.

"The Biological Characteristics of a New Dandelion Species, *Taraxacum tadshikorum*
Ovoz." Cand Biol Sci, Tadzhik U, Stalinabad, 1953. (RzhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KUDRYASHEVA, O.I.; GLAZUNOVA, Ye.M.

Biological importance of the contractile activity of roots.
Fiziol.rast. 1 no.2:109-121 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva, Moscow,
Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR i Tad-
zhikskiy gos.universitet, Stalinabad.
(Roots (Botany)) (Dandelions)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-bearing. Sugar-bearing.

Abs Jour : Acta Bot. - Biol., No 1, 1956, 44227

Author : Madryasheva, O.I.

Inst : Institute for Botany, AN Tadzhik SSR

Title : Tajik Dandelion (Tajik: Qalchikorua Ovez.).

Orig Pub : Insta Botan. AN Tadzhik SSR, 1956, 47, 103-132.

Abstract : This article describes the morphology and anatomical structure of the above-the-ground and subsurface organs, and also the latex content of dandelion growing wild in the lower belt of the southern slopes of the Gissar range (ridge) and in the valleys of Southern Tajikistan. The relationship between the degree of disintegration of the leaf blade and the conditions of habitat and the age was established. During the hot and dry period (July-August)

Card 1/3

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USSR/Cultivation of Plants - Commercial. Gums-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. 11.

Abstr Jour : Bot Jour - Biol., No 10, 1959, 44227

The subsurface parts of the dandelion die off. Propagation takes place by seedling. Rhizome separation and the retraction of the root collar into the ground are means of propagation. As in other species of this genus, regeneration both of the above-the-ground and below surface parts is easily accomplished when the parts are injured. Therefore, the experiments with the propagation of the Tajik Dandelion by using root cuttings produced positive results. The latex content of the plants is about the same in different habitats, at different times of the year and in different plants. However, the rubber-bearing capacity of the latex from the roots of older plants and from the plants living in open sunny places is somewhat greater. Latex of this type, unlike latex from kok-sagiz and 'ark-sagiz is poor in caoutchouc (rubber) but rich in tars. The rubber-bearing capacity of the Tajik dandelion is considerably lower than established by L.G. Bregotova and V.A.

Card 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oils. Latex. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour : Raf Mur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 4427

Adoranko (P.N. Ovchinnikov and K.B. Orshakov. Report of the Tajik affiliate of the Academy of Sciences of USSR, 1947, 1). The author explains this by the fact that the methods of these researchers. The caoutchouc (rubber) content of the Tajik sand lion is 0.64-2.43% (of the absolutely dry weight of the root) depending on the age of the plant, time of the year and conditions of the habitat. The molecular weight and the degree of polymerization of caoutchouc (rubber) from the roots of Tajik sand lion are not high (1/2 or 1/3 of the caoutchouc from other rubber-bearing plants) and for this reason this caoutchouc is of low quality. -- H.S. Chalk

Card 3/3

- 120 -

KUDRYASHEVA, O.I.

Some biological characteristics of the dandelion in Tajikistan.
Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.20:93-110 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Dandelions)

Кудряшев О.И.
KUDRYASHEVA, O.I.

~~Participation in herbaceous perennials.~~ Fiziol. rast. 5 no.1:77-80
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad.
(Plant propagation) (Roots (Botany))

EPSHTEYN, Ye.G.; BOLOTINA, A.A.; RASKIN, A.Ya.; KUDRYASHEVA, Ts.G.

Vernal anti-recurrent treatment of tertian malaria with acrichine.
Sovet. med. no.5:19-21 May 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and Helminthology (Director--Prof. P.G. Sergiyev).

KUDRYASHOVA, T. K.

"The Nitrogen Nutrition of Certain Soil Actinomycetaceae."
Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR, 29 Dec 54. (VI, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

Kudryashova, T. K.

Denitrifying activity of some soil actinomycetes. M. V. Fedorov and T. K. Kudryashova (K. A. Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 102, 1211-14 (1965).—*Actinomyces globosus*, *A. putrificans*, *A. globosporus vulgaris*, and *A. globosporus "x"* strains were examined in respect to activity of conversion of nitrates to nitrites and eventually to N_2 . The expts. were run anaerobically, the only N supply being KNO_3 . Only *A. putrificans* failed to develop. Since no nitrites were found and no NH_4 , these organisms must utilize O of the nitrates as the H acceptor; apparently one enzyme system carries the reduction to NH_4 , while another carries it to N_2 . In a run of 1 month there was observed the accumulation of nitrites and of $HONH_2$, both, however, of small magnitude. G. M. K.

FEDOROV, M.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, T.K.

Nitrogen-fixing activity of some soil actinomycetes. Dokl. AN SSSR
108 no.2:345-348 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Moakovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timi-
ryazeva i Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Soil micro-organisms) (Actinomycetes)

KUDRYASHEVA, T.S.; PATRIKEYEV, L.N.; POPOV, V D.

Study of the parametric effects of RC circuits. Izv. vye. ucheb.
zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.2:282-284. Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

KUDRYASHEVA, Z.N., Cand Biol Sci -- (dis.) "Biological ~~the~~^{the}
~~characteristics~~^{characteristics} of the pathogenic agent of ~~anthracosis~~^{anthracosis} of
red clover Kabatiella caulivora (Kirchn.) Karak and development
of measures of ~~combating~~^{controlling} it under conditions of ~~BSSR~~^{the}." Minsk,
1959. 21 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Belorussian State
U in V.I. Lenin). 150 copies (KL,39-59, 103)

31

KUDRYASHEVA, Z.N.; STEFANOVICH, A.I.

Study of mildew fungi in White Russia. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO
no. 7: 180-183 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KUDRYASHEVA, Z.N.

Wintering stages of fungi on clover stubble. Sbor. nauch. rab.
Bel. otd. VBO no.3:191-195 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Clover--Diseases and pests)
(White Russia--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

KUDRYASHEVA, Zinaida Nikandrovna; DOROZHKIN, N.A., akademik, red.;
KRUSHINSKIY, A.S., red.

[Ascomycetes; a methodological manual for correspondence students] Sumchatye griby (Ascomycetes); uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshago, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye:
GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV,
Y.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, N.I.;
USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.;
GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH,
A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN,
R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line
equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov,
Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy
zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva,
Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich,
Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye
otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).
(Leningrad--oils and fats)
(Extraction apparatus)

ACC NR: AP7003156

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/006/0798/0800

AUTHOR: Kudryashiv, L. I.; Zhemkov, L. I.; Vekshin, V. S.; Belostotskiy, B. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal regime of the active element of a laser of finite length

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 6, 1966, 798-800

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser rod, laser active body, laser rod geometry, laser rod length, laser rod length effect

ABSTRACT:

The analysis of pulse-type operation proceeds from the physical character of the heat exchange and the geometry of the body. An equation describing the temperature fields in a circular cylinder of finite dimensions is obtained. An analysis is also made of the cooling phase of the operational cycle. An equation is derived to describe the temperature field with constant cycle duration and duty factor, for any number of successive cycles. The theoretical findings are applied to a real case of two cylindrical bodies, one with a length equal to its radius, the other with a length-to-radius ratio of 10:1; the results show a much weaker effect of the end surfaces in the latter case. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 1/1

UDC: 535.89

KUDRYASHOV, A.

Specific assistance to primary organizations. NTO no.11:
45-46 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i
avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Research, Industrial)

KUDRYASHOV, A.

Determining the amount of hose streams. Pozh.delo 8 no.12:18-19
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Fire extinction)

KUDRYASHOV, A.; KUJB, A. I.

"Existence of Thermal Regularity in a Boundary Layer with Regularity in the Turbulent Core of a Flow and Vice Versa."

Report presented at the Conference on heat and Mass Transfer.
Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61

It is proved by the methods of the boundary layer theory that thermal regularity exists indispensably in a boundary layer and vice versa, if it exists in a Turbulent nucleus of the flow.

KUDRYASHOV, A.; SHEVYKIN, D.; YAKOBASHVILI, A., inzh.; GAVRILOV, G., inzh.

Our mail. MTO no.4:59 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva santekhniki i gorodskogo khozyaystva (for Kudryashov). 2. Chlen prezidiuma dorozhnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy zheleznoy dorogi, g.Kaluga (for shevykin).

(Technical societies)

KUDRYASHOV, A.

Dispatchers improve their qualification. Avt.transp.
40 no.ll:47-48 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Leningradskoy uzlovoy
transportno-ekspeditatsionnoy kontory.
(Highway transportation workers)

DEMB, S.P.; CHERNOSKUTOV, L.Ye.; YURKOV, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, A.A.

Experimental boring of inclined holes with the BPM-1.4 machine
in fissured rock. Nauch. trudy Per'NIUI no.6:161-164 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

KUDRYASHOV, A.A.

Remarks on ventilation in apartment houses. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no. 7:26-27 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Ventilation)
(Apartment houses)

KUDRYASHOV, A. A. and V. A. KHLUNOV.

Laboratornoe issledovanie tsepnogo privoda. (Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 2,
p. 5-9)

Laboratory research in chain drives.

DLC: TM4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

ACHERKAN, Naum Samoylovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GAVRYUSHIN, A.A.; YERMAKOV, V.V.;
IGNAT'YEV, N.V.; KAKOYLO, A.A.; KUDINOV, V.A.; KUDRYASHOV,
A.A.; LISITSYN, N.M.; MIKHEYEV, Yu.Ye.; PUSHKIN, V.I.; TROFIMOV,
O.N.; FEDOTENOK, A.A.; KHOMYAKOV, V.S.; ABANKIN, V.I., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Metal-cutting machines in two volumes] Metallorezhushchie
stanki. [v dvukh tomakh]. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie. Vol.2. 2. perer. izd. 1965. 628 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki
i tekhniki RSFSR; GAVRYUSHIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
YERMAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IGNAT'YEV, N.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KAKOYLO, A.A., inzh.; KUDINOV,
V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYASHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,
dots.; LISITSYN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIKHEYEV,
Yu.Ye., dots.; PUSH, V.E., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
TRIFONOV, O.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; FEDOTENOK, A.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KHOMYAKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ABANKIN, V.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Metal cutting machines] Metallorēzhushchie stanki. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie. Vol.1. 1965. 764 p. (MIRA 18:10)

Аннотация к статье...

ANAN'IN, Sergey Grigor'yevich, professor; ACHERKAN, Naum Samoylovich, professor, doktro tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Boris L'vovich, professor; YERMAKOV, Vladimir Viktorovich, dotsent; IGHAT'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, dotsent; KUDRYASHOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, dotsent; PUSH, Valentin Ervinovich, dotsent; FEDOTENOK, Aleksey Antonovich, dotsent; KHRYKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent; ROSTOVTSSEV, I.A., inzhener, retsensent; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redakto...

[Machine tools] Metalloreshushchie stanki. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 1015 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Machine tools)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5505

Kudryashov, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Metallorazhushchiye stanki dlya instrumental'nogo proizvodstva (Metal-Cutting Machines for Toolmaking) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 318 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V.R. Polozhintsev, Engineer; Ed.: N.S. Acherkan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: N.A. Ivanova; Tech. Eds.: V.D. El'kind and A.F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Making: V.V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with the operation of machine tools used in toolmaking; it may also be used by students in mechanical engineering schools of higher education and by machine-tool designers.

COVERAGE: Special, newly designed automatic and semiautomatic machines for tool-making are described. Particular attention is given to precision thread grinders and jig boring machines with preliminary setting of coordinates and program control. No personalities are mentioned. There are 31 references, all Soviet.

Card ~~1/7~~

SOV/124-58-8-8775

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, A.F.

TITLE: Using Air-flow Model Tests to Study River-bed Processes
(Issledovaniye ruslovykh protsessov na vozdushnykh modelyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Nekotoryye novyye gidromet. i geofiz. metody izmere-
niy i pribory. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957, pp 139-180

ABSTRACT: Starting out with a brief review of the history of the use that has been made of air-flow model tests in research done on hydraulic, hydrodynamic, and hydrological processes, the author sets forth the theoretical bases for the investigation of water flows by means of aerodynamic models, i.e., models through which air is blown and which generally are set up in the form of plane pressure pipes. To permit study of the river-flow processes, the upper part of such a pipe is made of heavy glass; the lower part simulates the topography (including all installations) of the river bed being investigated. Because the vertical velocity distribution in these pipes has its maximum situated near the glass, it is assumed that the point v_{max} serves as a divider between two separate flow regions. After

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SOV/124-58-8-8775

Using Air-flow Model Tests to Study River-bed Processes

determining the velocities and ordinates of the "dividing surface" with the formulae of P.N. Belokon' and V.M. Makkaveyev, the author asserts (on the strength of the experimental data obtained by Yu.V. Klementich) that the Makkaveyev formula yields the better results. Also, he establishes three dimensionless characteristics of alluvial formations, namely:

$$L/d, C_2 d / \nu, \gamma_a^2 C_2 a / \gamma \mu$$

wherein L is a characteristic length (e.g., height, length, and width of the sand ridges); d is the mean diameter of the soil particles; C_2 is the rate of travel of alluvial formations (e.g., of ridges); ν is the kinematic viscosity coefficient of the medium; γ_a is the weight per unit volume of the alluvium; γ is the weight per unit volume of the carrier liquid; and μ is the dynamic-viscosity coefficient of the test fluid (air in this case). All three characteristics are related to the Froude and Reynolds numbers; as the Froude and Reynolds numbers increase, the linear characteristics initially decrease, then slowly increase, with a substantial growth of the second and third characteristics. In the paper the author adduces no evidence whatever

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-8-8775

Using Air-flow Model Tests to Study River-bed Processes

to confirm these functional relationships. In conclusion, a description is given of an experimental model test made of an actual sand bar, the necessary data concerning which were obtained under full-scale conditions in the year 1950 by a special river-bed study group. Amongst the problems dealt with by this study group was the determination of the flow velocities and local slopes of the water surface, the gathering of data on the motion of the alluvium, its granulometric composition, etc. In the model test, dried tobacco ashes were used to simulate sand. In the author's opinion, the motion of the alluvium on the sand bar (including even the effects of blasting) was satisfactorily simulated by the model tests in which a horizontal scale of 1:1,000, a vertical scale of 1:50, a flow-velocity scale of 13:1, an alluvium-quantity scale of 1:128, a liquid mass-flow scale of 1:20,000, and a channel-deformation time scale of 1:5,000 were employed. Bibliography; 65 references.

N.P. Zrelov

Card 3/3

KUDRYASHOV, A.F.

Reproducing a river bed with lateral sediment bars under laboratory conditions. Trudy GGI no.69:102-130 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Hydraulic models)

KUDRYASHOV, A.F.

Bed load transportation. Trudy GGI no.86:43-52 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Sedimentation and deposition)

KUDRYASHOV, A.F.

Method of studying sedimentary formations in a stream channel.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.7:28-32 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Rivers) (Sedimentation and deposition)

BOGOLYUBOVA, I.V.; KUDRYASHOV, A.F.

Method of calculating the bed-load transport by an overall
method on the basis of sediments in settling installations.
Trudy GGI no.111:143-155 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KUDRYASHOV, A. G., MARKOVA, A. M., SERGEYEVA, A. V., ZHIL'TSOV, V. G.,
ROZHANSKIY, M. E. and EZHOV, G. I. (Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni
K. A. Timiryazev).

Hemolytic disease of newborn colts

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 8, August 1961, pp. 59

SERGEYEVA, A.V.; ZHIL'TSOV, V.G.; ROZHANSKIY, M. Ya.; YEZHOV, G.I.;
KUDRYASHOV, A.G.; MARKOVA, A.M.

Erythroblastosis fetalis in newborn foals. Veterinariia 38
no.8:59-61 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni
K.A. Timiryazeva.

KUDRYASHOV, A.I.

Fourth year of operation of the Shebekino Synthetic Fatty Acid and Fatty Alcohol Combine. Masl.-shir. prom. 23 no.5:20-24 '57: (MLRA 10:5)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh spirtov.

(Shebekino--Acids, Fatty)

Handwritten text, possibly a name or title, partially obscured by a thick black horizontal bar.

KUDRYASHOV, A.I.

Shebekino Combine for synthetic fatty acids and fatty alcohols.
Mosl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.11:33-35 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Shebekino--Acids, Fatty) (Shebekino--Alcohols)

KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.; SUKHOTERIN, I.S., inzh.; BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.

Producing alcohols from unsaponifiabes II. Masl.-zhir.prom.
24 no.11:26-29 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i
zhirnykh spirtov.
(Alcohols) (Unsaponifiable matter)

VARLAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IL'INA, A.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.;
UDOVENKO, V.S., inzh.; KOGAN, G.A., inzh.

Continuous oxidation of paraffins under industrial con-
ditions. Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.10:39-41 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov
(for Varlamov, Il'ina). 2. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh
zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh spirtov (for Kudryashov, Udovenko, Kogan).

(Shebekino--Paraffins)

S/081/62/000/014/033/039
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Babayev, V. I., El'kina, T. S., Kudryashov, A. I.,
Bolyanovskiy, D. M., Rusinov, I. Ye.

TITLE: Producing a polymerizate from distillation residue

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 651, abstract
14P357 (Maslob.-zhir. prom-st', no. 9, 1961, 24 - 25)

TEXT: The residue from distillation of raw synthetic fatty acids is a mixture of high-molecular fatty acids with >20 C atoms, unsaponifiable substances, and resinous condensation and polymerization products, amounting to 15 - 20% of the overall acid processed. Ca salts of vat acids were obtained on an experimental plant. The process was conducted in a N_2 flow at $240^{\circ}C$ for 35 - 45 hrs, yielding a high-melting product with a softening point of $70 - 85^{\circ}C$ through which air at $230 - 270^{\circ}C$ was then blown. Several oxidation and polymerization processes take place and a high-melting rubberlike product is formed. Lime was added in a 60 - 70% of the theoretical quantity required to neutralize the distilled acids, since otherwise the reaction mass hardens and becomes brittle. ✓

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S/081/62/000/014/033/039
B166/B144

Producing a polymerizate...

The polymerizate obtained shows a black, varnish-like surface; it has binding properties and resilience, it dissolves readily in organic solvents, it is water-, heat- and light-resistant and offers good adhesion to wood, glass, iron, and concrete. The product can be used as a filler for rubber blends in the production of water- and heat-insulating and facing materials, for insulating gas pipelines and in the production of reclaimed rubber. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

BESPIYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUKHARIN, V.V., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I.,
inzh.

"Synthetic fat substitutes, surface active agents, and cleaning compounds" by P.V.Naumenko. Reviewed by M.P.Bespiatov, V.V.Bukharin, A.I.Kudriashov. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:46-47 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Food substitutes) (Cleaning compounds)
(Naumenko, P.V.)

BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.; KOGAN, G.A., inzh.
BABAYEVA, L.K., inzh.; CHUKHININA, A.K., inzh.

Regeneration of the catalyst for the oxidation of paraffin
from sludge water. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.7:26-30 JI '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i
zhirnykh spirtov.

{Paraffin wax)
{Catalysts)

BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.; EL'KINA, T.S., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.;
BOLYANOVSKIY, D.M., inzh.; RUSINOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Preparation of polymers from still by-products. Masl.-zhir. prom.
27 no.9:24-25 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i
zhirnykh spirtov.

(Polymers) (Acids, Fatty)

RUSINOV, I.Ye., inzh.; BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.

Obtaining catalysts for the oxidation of paraffin to fatty acids
from inorganic salts of manganese. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.6:
32-35 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i
zhirnykh spirtov.

(Paraffins) (Acids, Fatty) (Catalysts)

RUSINOV, I.Ye.; BABAYEV, V.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I.; PROKOPCHUK, A.F.

New catalysts for the production of synthetic fatty acids. Khim.i
tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.11:30-35 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kombinat Sinteticheskiye zhirnyye kisloty i zhirnyye spirty i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.

Tenth anniversary of the Shebekino Chemical Combine. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 29 no.9:39-42 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Shebekinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.; RUSINOV, I.Ye., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.

Production of catalysts for paraffin oxidation. Masl.-zhir.prom.

29 no.11:37-40 N '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Shebekinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

OSTAPENKO, N.B.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I.; BROVKEIN, V.M.

Effect of centration of the drilling string on the efficiency
of diamond drilling. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.9:53-54 S '64.
(NERA 17:12)

1. Tul'skaya kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

OSTAPENKO, H.B.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I.

Drilling with fine-diamond bits in fractured rocks. Razved. i
okt. nedr 31 no.2:47-48 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tul'skaya kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

15(2)

SOV/72-59-7-12/19

AUTHORS: Gorodinskiy, G. M., Kudryashov, A. M., Mikhaylovskiy, Yu. K.

TITLE: New Models of Reflexometers (Novyye modeli refleksometrov)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 37 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As may be seen from papers by G. M. Gorodinskiy, A. G. Minakov, R. I. Tsoy (see footnote) up to now the attachment reflexometer NRG-1 was used for the operational control of the working accuracy of flat polished surfaces in glass works. This device exhibits a number of shortcomings and must be operated by 2 persons. Figure 1 shows the new model of the attachment reflexometer RN1 which may be operated by one person. Its wiring diagram is represented in figure 2. For this purpose the valves 6N9S, the ferroresonance voltage stabilizer STN-35M, the germanium diodes of the type DGTs-27 and the incandescent lamp STs61 were used. For the purpose of examining the accuracy of the processing of glass which afterwards is to be polished, a test sample of a recording reflexometer RR1 was produced (see figures 3 and 4). Its measuring device consists of the antimony-cesium-photocell STsV-6, the microamperemeter of the type M24, and the electronic potentiometer of the type EPP-09. The reversible motor DT-75 and the electromagnetic muff EMR-500 are fitted into the carriage mechanism. The recording

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New Models of Reflexometers

SOV/72-59-7-12/19

reflexometer was tested and mounted in the polishing line of the Gusevskiy Glass Works. The calibration of the reflexometer is carried out according to the GOST 2789-51. By means of this device only clean, degreased, and dry glass shall be examined. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

SITALO, V.M.; KUDRYASHOV, A.N.; NESTEROV, V.V.; FESENKO, G.A.

Automation of the pyramid-shaped thickener. Koks i khim. no.10:
13-17 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Sitalo, Kudryashov). 2. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Nesterov). 3. Zaporozhskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Fesenko).

L 4905-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) NW

ACC NR: AP5023278

UR/0302/65/000/003/0048/0049
62-553.3

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, A. N. ; Kutovenko, S. S. ; Polovoy, P. A. ; Korotkov, V. P.

39
23

TITLE: Two-position contactless liquid level regulator

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 48-49

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, liquid level instrument, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: The existing relay-operating circuits for water level control in boilers utilizing aggressive "dark" waters are not very reliable. The breakdowns occur mostly because of various types of deposits and, consequently, the personnel of the Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute), in conjunction with the Zaporozhskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki (Zaporozh'ye Branch, Institute of Automation), developed a completely contactless liquid level regulator, the induction sensors of which exhibit increased sensitivity due to high-permeability ferrite cores used in the device. The sensor consists of a diamagnetic tube surrounded by three induction coils. The level is indicated by a float moving freely through the tube. In addition to the design characteristics of the sensor, the article describes the design and operation of the associated electrical circuit of the control which was successfully tested under laboratory conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 17689-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6006335

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Korotkov, V. P.; Kudryashov, A. N.; Kutavenko, S. S.; Polovoy, P. A. 24

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Contactless time relay 25 Class 21, No. 177986

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, delay circuit

ABSTRACT: The contactless time relay shown in Fig. 1 consists of RC networks, blocking generators, and flip-flops. To increase the time delay and simplify the

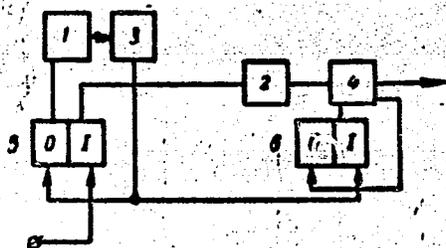


Fig. 1. Time relay

1-4 - Coupled blocking generators;

5, 6 - flip-flops.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.57

L 17689-66

ACC NR: AP6006335

circuity, one of the flip-flop outputs drives blocking generator 1 and the other complementary output drives blocking generator 2. The output of the third blocking generator driven by the first is connected to the 0 input of the first flip-flop (5) and the 1 input of flip-flop 6. The 0 input of flip-flop 6 is connected to the output of blocking generator 4. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

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Card

2/2

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